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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

URGES PROMOTION OF FISHING RESEARCH

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN, average annual fish consumption in Western Europe is about 30 kilograms per capita, while in Poland it is 3-4 kilograms. In Poland, average urban consumption is about 10 kilograms per capita and average rural consumption about one kilogram.

Frewar Poland had to import large quantities of fish, especially salted herring. Between the world wars, 750 million zlotys were spent for imports of fish and whale oil, or about one fifth of the income derived from Poland's coal exports (3,500,000,000 zlotys).

According to estimates made in the US, the cost of processing one ton of fish is 82 cents and one ton of agricultural produce about 7 dollars. The ratio is 1 to 8 in favor of fishing. In Poland this ratio is only approximately 1 to 5.

The large coastal area which now belongs to Poland offers great fishing possibilities, provided sufficient interest is shown by individuals and by the government.

The Baltic Institute, the Advanced School of Maritime Trade, and the Institute of Sea Fishing have been engaged in scientific research connected with sea fishing. These institutions are confronted with serious problems. Their job will be to train economists specializing in problems of sea fishing and to prepare theoretical knowledge now lacking. To obtain such results, these institutions must cooperate closely and maintain frequent contacts. Such cooperation exists between the Baltic Institute and the Advanced School of Maritime Trade. The Sea Fishing Institute's Faculty of Fishing Economics was opened only a few months ago, and evidently has limited experience. The faculty plans to collect statistical and other material.

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Ten problems must be studied to attain the maximum results in Poland's fishing economy. The results of these studies should be widely popularized. These problems are: productivity of fishing grounds; elasticity of domestic and foreign demands; the fishing economy and its share in the national economy; production costs of fish in the raw state; value of fishing vessels and equipment; investments in fishing ports; distribution of fishing ports and fishing settlements; employment in fishing; organization and management of fishing enterprises; and distribution and keeping of fish in the raw state.

Study of the fishing economy may prevent repetition of disasters such as that which occurred in 1936, when sprat completely disappeared from the Baltic Sea fishing grounds. More losses may be in store if problems connected with fishing are not thoroughly investigated.

CORPORATION TO HANDLE OUTPUT OF POLISH FISHERIES -- Nachrichten fuer Aussenhandel, No 15, 22 Feb 50

To standardize and simplify the operation of the Polish fishery harbors, cold-storage and deep-freezing installations have been turned over to the Fish-Processing Corporation. The enterprise also operates a fish-meal factory in Gdingen.

TRAWLER JOWISZ IN WHITE SEA -- Rzeczpospolita, No 70, 11 Mar 50

Early this month the trawler Jowisz started for distant fishing waters in the White Sea, where research is to be conducted. The trip will last 4 months, and it is expected that the winter-spring catch will be exceeded and part of the summer catch completed.

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